

Quid Novi

McGill University, Faculty of Law
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QUID-NOVI HEADQUARTERS

SO, DO WE RELEASE
A QUID THIS WEEK?

NAH, SURVIVOR'S ALMOST ON.
LET'S WAIT A FEW WEEKS
& THEN WE CAN BLAME
IT ON THE COMPUTER...



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Envoyez vos commentaires ou articles avant jeudi 5 PM à: quid.law@mcgill.ca.

Editor's Note

Ouf! Vous assistez ici à rien de moins qu'un miracle. Oui oui, je vous assure qu'il faut réellement une intervention divine pour que vous puissiez rassasier vos yeux et votre corps chaque semaine des articles dans votre très cher Quid. C'est que, voyez-vous, nous avons affaire à un ennemi redoutable: la technologie (qui soit dit en passant, dans notre cas, est plutôt archaïque, ce qui constitue le véritable obstacle à notre noble entreprise).

D'un autre côté, même si, contrairement à ce que Dennis voudrait vous faire croire, Fabien et moi nous dévouons réellement nuit et jour, samedi et dimanche, il n'en reste pas moins que je dois vous confier que nous nous amusons follement. N'importe qui l'eut constaté hier en entrant dans le bureau. Savez-vous à quel point 2 macs, 1 claviers, 2 souris et 1 seule connexion internet peuvent faire rire aux éclats? Au point où l'on aurait pu s'y méprendre et croire en un bourgeon de sénilité...

Cette épreuve m'a pourtant laissée perplexe. Assise devant l'écran aussi longtemps, tentant vainement de faire comprendre et exécuter à la machine MA volonté, et me butant toujours contre son entêtement, j'en viens à me demander, des deux, lequel est la machine, le quel est le maître? Ah! Si vous pouviez me rassurer!

Rosalie



For a New Social Contract?

par Pierre-Olivier Savoie, Law II

Ma première réaction : on organise une manifestation, on part une pétition. C'est que je me suis fait attraper par le titre du *Devoir* : « McGill envisage la privatisation de sa faculté de droit ».

Vendredi midi, William Tetley voulait trouver le coupable et il n'était pas le seul. La tribu professorale compte parmi elle un membre « déloyal » qui a coulé un document interne au quotidien que tout le monde lit mais que personne n'achète.

The document is entitled « Final Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Processes for Professorial Recruitment (the *Strategic Planning Committee*) »¹, and dated August 31 2002.

The report outlines the possibilities and difficulties of achieving a vibrant multilingual pluralist legal academic community at McGill in the near future. The trend set by the University of Toronto's tuition fee deregulation² looms high over the head of the report's drafters in the solutions they set out.

Cinq objectifs spécifiques coûtant assez chers sont mis de l'avant : « (1) a professorial cohort sufficient [size] to sustain its undergraduate and graduate programmes; (2) the offering of curricular and para-curricular activities commensurate with its intellectual and pedagogic ambitions; (3) the development of a bursary and scholarship programme sufficient to maintain accessibility in the face of the rising non-tuition costs associated with post-secondary education; (4) the provision of the infrastructure support necessary to sustain the programme; and (5) the proper remuneration of its professors. »

Voici deux exemples. La faculté voudrait passer de 36 à 45, 50 ou 55 professeurs à temps plein d'ici quelques années. L'université de To-

ronto en compte présentement 48 et en aura 60 dans trois ans et 75 dans dix ans. Aussi, le salaire de base du professeur torontois est de 110 000\$, alors qu'il est d'environ 60 000\$ sur le Mont Royal. Le salaire moyen dans la ville monarchiste est de 135 000\$, ce qu'aucun professeur ne reçoit en terme de salaire ici (ce qui n'inclut pas d'autres types de bénéfices). Ici, plus de la

Do we really want to compete with the University of Toronto (and the American way)? What are we competing for?

moitié des professeurs ne gagnent pas 100 000\$, incluant certains professeurs titulaires.

Ma deuxième réaction : It seems possible to be convinced that the Faculty has an underfunding problem. But there are many more variables to consider before being convinced.

Should education be market vulnerable? Is accessible (or even free) education an entitlement? Is education a massively funded (and not yet adequately) public good for which alternative sources could be found – because at some point someone has to pay for everything? What is the state's role in redistributing wealth, in this case access to education? Do we really want to compete with the University of Toronto (and the American way)? What are we competing for?

Troisième réaction: Examinons les conséquences d'accepter la prémisse que le sous-financement est

un danger pour la compétitivité à long terme de la faculté. À part sembler absurde pour un montréalais, l'idée de suivre Toronto sur le chemin de la dérégulation ne semble intéresser qu'un nombre infime de professeurs.

Le rapport propose huit façons d'augmenter le financement en passant de l'augmentation de la contribution de l'état aux contributions directes des étudiants.³ L'idée d'un nouveau contrat social est intéressante au moins en raison de son originalité. Il y a plusieurs possibilités mais le modèle général est le suivant: En signant un contrat n'ayant force obligatoire, les étudiants s'engagent moralement à verser un pourcentage de leur revenu⁴ à la Faculté pendant cinq ou dix après la graduation. Évidemment, cela requerrait une moralité exemplaire des

étudiants de droit. Mais au moins on taxe la richesse et non l'espérance de richesse (ce qui peut empêcher de suivre le chemin le moins fréquenté). Et cela rétablit la responsabilisation dans une société qui fonctionne trop avec des droits et des punitions. In an unequal society, the New Social Contract seems an interesting compromise to prevent further inequality (for the time being). And for those interested by the bottom line, schemes of charitable donation (and tax deduction) or law firms paying off the 'contract' might be thought of.

Quatrième réaction: Notre association a un devoir de consultation et d'information. Une assemblée générale sera requise pour débattre des positions, sonder les étudiants et voir s'il n'y a pas d'autres façons de penser le problème.

If this New Social Contract idea is not just a one-time éternement, students and the LSA have a responsibil-

ity and possibility of redefining how the Faculty works. If students contribute more money directly (later), why wouldn't they get more of a say how the Faculty is to work (now)? For example, one can think of more seats on Faculty council or its subcommittees. It is true that professors have more experience in how the Faculty works, but students give a different and external perspective that reinvigorates the Faculty.⁵

Dernière réaction: Même si le doyen n'était pas content du titre de l'article du *Devoir*, au moins nous avons maintenant une raison pour parler et penser de tout cela.

Pierre-Olivier Savoie is a member of the Communauté juridique radicale de McGill / McGill Radical Legal Community.

¹ For an electronic copy of the 146-page report, please bug LSA president Jeffrey Feiner.

² Students will have to pay \$22,000 per year as of 2006!

³ Voir pp. 114-146. La solution la plus élaborée, ce qui semble dénoter un intérêt particulier pour cette dernière est le Nouveau contrat social (135-143).

⁴ J'ai ouï des estimés variant entre 3 et 5 pour cent.

⁵ See p. 53 where the report notes that students are much more "thoughtful" and "engaged" than many faculty members during recruitment processes. ■

On Insight and Ego

by Alexandra Law, Law II

The following views are those of the author alone, and are not intended to represent Quid staff opinion.

When I first came to law school, I was struck by the genteel tone used by most contributors to the Quid when criticizing their peers. Points of argument often began with the phrases, "my learned friend" or "I would suggest", and there was virtually none of the vitriol which I would have expected of a passionate group of student writers. There was certainly far less criticism of the school itself than I had seen during my undergraduate years at university. My surprise was augmented by the realization that the Quid publishes everything it receives, regardless of tone or quality (as my brief submission last year proved). Why, I asked myself, are these writers so polite to people whom they obviously believe are idiotic, malicious, or at best grossly misinformed?

Well, now I know. Law students are not a thick-skinned bunch. Many of us are accustomed to being praised (rightly or not) for both the quality of our work and our intelligence. In addition, most of us are frequently told what a privilege it is to be at McGill, a.k.a. Harvard North, a.k.a. the best law school in Canada. We like hearing this, because naturally if McGill is number one, then we must be too, along with

our professors, administration, and honoured guests.¹ So, when a Quid contributor tries to put any of the above into doubt, readers tend to get upset, and risk ignoring the rest of that writer's message, no matter how relevant it may be.

Take last week's responses to Finn Makela's article, for example. Mr. Makela used an aggressive writing style, including comments to which several students took offence. However, the issues he addressed are important ones which are so deeply-ingrained in the culture here that we may ignore them unless we take the time to step back and observe carefully. Personally, I think he was right to comment on the cover illustration. Anyone from outside this community who read it would immediately draw a similar conclusion to the one Mr. Makela expressed. True, McGill has a reputation for being an excellent university, but it also has a reputation for being a land of snobs. I don't believe that the law faculty is an exception to this, and I reject the suggestion that the latter reputation is entirely due to jealousy. People who have a choice choose the institution that best suits them. In our case it was McGill. For others, Toronto or U de M may be the best. When we graduate, many of us will work closely with colleagues who attended a school other than McGill, some of whom may

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have been told that their institution was better than the rest. Are we going to set them straight, since we know the "truth"? At any rate, there is a whole world outside this faculty that won't give a damn in ten years what law school we went to, as long as we produce good work. For those reasons, I would submit that the criticism of the cover page was well-placed.

I also believe that Mr. Makela's

see us as a little club of over-privileged² young people who love talking about ourselves, and take many of our opportunities in life for granted. I imagine the same sort of thing goes on at Law Games, and since I read one account of hotel-trashing last year, I believe that this is also a part of the tradition. (Incidentally, some of my *least* political friends in high school were Young Liberal members because the conventions

were one of the easiest ways for a fifteen-year-old Ontarian to obtain lots of beer). I know people have a great time at Law Games,

forcing dominant ideology, I would suggest that a student-run paper which will publish anything you write is only a servant to dominant interests if students let it be so. The prevailing view of the Quid is entirely dependent on the submissions it receives. If we want it to be a mere repository for arrogant, catty, or patronizing comments and responses, it will be. If we want it to be a forum for real discussion on interesting topics, then that is what it will become (to Submit is not to submit, you see).

Ms. Juzwiak's response in the last edition also raised a pressing issue. It is true that students who hope to have a good job upon graduation -and honestly who doesn't, whether one's ideal job is in corporate law, human rights, or anything else- are often caught between wanting to do well and needing to get the most out of the experience of education. For many of us, this is the last schooling we will ever engage in, and for some, one of the few chances we will have to investigate questions for the sake of our own interest. At times this means that we must choose between good grades and real learning. It is a difficult choice to make, and one which ideally should not even enter our minds. I agree that it would be wonderful if the students who came into school after us did not have to make that choice, though I doubt if that would be enough to bring peace between the job-seekers, the truth-seekers, and those in between.

Law students are not a thick-skinned bunch. Many of us are accustomed to being praised

response to Marta Juzwiak's piece, apart from the personal insults, presented refreshing, sound advice and encouragement. This is not to say that Ms. Juzwiak's original piece did not give accurate information. A few weeks ago, I told my law partner that it was not necessary to do all the reading in order to do well in first year. However, Adrian, if you are reading this, what Mr. Makela stated about reading is also correct. You will get a great deal more out of your education if you really commit to it (but you already knew that).

As for Law Games and Skit Nite, last year I participated in the latter. I enjoyed it, and I plan to help out again this year. However, an outside observer of the show would probably

but it wouldn't hurt them to be aware that the event serves to promote irrational competition, and introduce law students to like-minded people. The reality is that not everyone is competitive, not everyone needs to believe that their school is above all others, and there are plenty of people out there who don't think hotel-trashing is a sport (nor is figure skating, in my opinion). There is nothing wrong with keeping our eyes open to such facts, even as we participate actively in student life. It may even serve us well upon graduation.

I would like to express my disagreement, however, with Mr. Makela's statements regarding the Quid. Although a newspaper owned by a corporation is certainly a means of rein-

For Jack Todd

by J. Roberts, Law II

This column is dedicated to Jack Todd, the most vitriolic sportswriter in North America.

In no particular order, here we go with a hit list of five institutions whose over-reliance on past glory has earned them a well deserved bitch-slap:

Santropol: Aside from a charming terrace, what exactly is the appeal of this place? Putting walnuts in cream

cheese is novel but hardly gastronomic inspiration. Ditto slicing stale bread into 2-inch-thick slices. Ditto chucking pieces of apple on the plate. What is *really* novel is charging people ten bucks to eat this slop. So how in God's name do they pack this place every night? Maybe people pay for the pleasure of watching the culture studies types trying to date one another ("You know, I really think gender is so important in the construction of our iden-

¹ At the risk of being misunderstood, I am indeed grateful to be here, and I do believe that *for me*, McGill's law school was the best choice in the world, let alone in Canada. However, I am also aware that I have never attended any other law school, nor have most of my buddies here at McGill, and so our view of this institution is probably a bit skewed. When I was an undergrad at the University of Toronto, we were told that *U of T* was the best. Imagine my confusion last September!

² Quick-ask your friends how many of their parents are among the small group of Canadians with a university degree. Do any of them make less than fifty thousand dollars a year? ■

tities"). Maybe it's all those people who think it's fun to break up with some confused engineering student while incense burns in the background. Whatever the reason, you're probably better off staying at home with your beans and lentils than being ripped off in this stupid hippie joint.

Gert's: This place offers a great crash course in saturation marketing but little else. The walls, the floors, the ceilings, even the staff are festooned with beer logos. To hell with reflecting the rich history of the campus and the city, why not make the student bar look like a Florida tourist trap? In fairness, though, good coffee and a cool staff make Gert's a decent day-time study spot.

Ben's: This place has won the prize for Montreal's biggest has-been

for ten years and counting. Hapless Americans with out-of-date guide books are grossly overcharged for so-so smoked meat in a restaurant that has no compunction about cashing in on whatever reputation it has left. References to *Ben's* glory days abound. It's hard to ascertain just when these glory days occurred, but it's safe to assume they happened before any of us were born. Throw in a surly and indifferent staff and you have a place crying out for demolition. In the meantime, go to *Schwartz's*.

The McGill Ghetto: For crying out loud, people, can't you see you're being ripped off? Unless you insist on being close to campus, there's no excuse for living here. Run-down apartments, drunken Ontario people and a dingy Second Cup is all this neighbour-

hood has to offer. Do you really want to pay extra to make this your home?

The McGill Daily: A scrappy, left-wing paper as a counter-weight to the corporate press is a good thing. Not so good is a self-aggrandizing cabal of ideologues with no regard for the journalistic ideals of fairness and balance. The departure of talented editors Kirzner-Roberts and Bricker in the last two years suggests that the *Daily* is to once again flounder in a messy ink of cliché and bombast. Does this matter? Sadly, yes. The *Daily's* choice to promote polemics and not debate will once again assure that many student will feel excluded from student political life. ■

The Great Divide

by Sebastien Jodoin, Law II

The Quid is now less a student paper that seeks to inform us about what is *novi sub sole* and more a forum of discussion and exchange. While we're at it, I think a more appropriate title would be *Quid [what's on your mind in latin]* (it's funny what five years of inactivity can do to your latin) especially since the expression *quid novi* is so trite and cliché. Anyways, maybe the quid is supposed to be a collection of opinions uncomfortably strung together, regardless, you cannot deny that it basically reads like a chat summary – Marta and Harvey write something and Dennis draws something, then Finn criticizes their work, then Marta, Harvey, P-O, Mischa and Dennis respond to Finn's criticism. I can't wait to see if Finn will respond this week. In any case, what is interesting is how personal these articles get, especially with all the quotes that are flying around like crazy. I remember the same thing happened last year in the wake of September 11th attacks. I have no qualms with people wanting to express their disagreement with someone; however, you would hope

that a little subtlety and civility would be in order. But far be it for me to stray from this newfound tradition, I have my own little inconsequential, personal opinion about this debate.

What struck me about the articles written in last week's Quid was that they displayed the exact same kind of discourteousness and incivility that they accused Finn's article. Dennis's response/cartoon was quite funny, but it remains that it was a personal attack against Finn; yes, Finn personally attacked several people in his article, but [please insert your everyday take the high road moral argument].

On the other hand, I think that if Marta, Mischa, Harvey and Dennis (as for P-O, his article was so well written and clever, I really have no idea what the hell he was talking about) were so infuriated about what Finn was writing about is that Finn's article, for all its outlandish leftist views, struck a chord.

The fact is that in many ways McGill law students do consider themselves superior to students of other law faculties. If you chose to go to McGill

because you thought it was the best school because of its unique program or great teachers, then get over it. Kasirer, Healey, Baker are great; so is the transsystemicness of the faculty. There are also great professors at other faculties and Ottawa, Oxford and Sorbonne also offer transsystemic degrees. On the other hand, our law library kicks some serious ass. In any case, this does not mean that we are smarter students of the law; more importantly, it does not mean that we're more intelligent or moral individuals. As well, be aware that not all is perfect at McGill law (add one part freeze of funding, add another part of partial freeze of tuition fees, bake for two to five years and you have less money for research and for attracting professors). Sure, McGill law is great, but you don't have to subject others to your, shall we say, unbridled enthusiasm. I wish we would all show some class and be humble. Unfortunately, law students in general are not good at being self-effacing, since one of their main activities is vaunting their merits and diploma to potential employers.

Indeed, when I saw Dennis' Quid cover a couple of weeks ago, I felt embarrassed. I was embarrassed because I knew that some people actually felt that way and certainly, that an outsider would not consider the cover to be a satire but rather a simple and juvenile insult. I hate to bring in the reasonable man in this debate, but I don't think he would have thought it to be a satire either. This is exactly the type of smug and arrogant that has made some students from other law faculties resent us.

I think this latest debate is certainly indicative of the divide that separates the two basic types of students in the Faculty. On one hand, you have the students who have come to McGill to study the law, their interest is mostly academic and they are indifferent to Toronto recruitment sessions or the practical implications of Shelley's rule. On the other hand, you have the students who have come to McGill to seek employment as a lawyer, their interests lie mostly in practice and they are not interested in theoretical lectures and conferences or the methodology of common law reasoning. This distinction may be crude and is after all a generalization, but basically every law student lies somewhere in between these two extreme profiles. I would add that in general, the students who plan to practice in human rights or environmental law usually belong to the first category.

To bring Marx into the forefront (come on, you know he's been lurking around in this whole thing) this debate that has worn to shreds the Quid in recent weeks is basically the result of a class struggle. While the academics are reneging on certain fortune to pursue nobler pastures, the lawyers are going after the big bucks in Toronto. I am aware of how Manichean I am making this whole thing sound, but that's the point.

Those students who susceptibilities and sensibilities were stirred up by Finn's article reacted so harshly to

it because they feel uneasy about the decision that they have made to abandon the student's life and become one of the men with the long grey coats. No longer will they rail against the establishment, for they will be part of the establishment. They are joining the ranks of one of the most reviled and looked down professions of modern times, the law. In a recent survey in Australia, lawyers were chosen as the least trustworthy people behind only used car salesmen. Let's face it, lawyers are not always the most ethical of people and a lot of the firm life is self-indulgence. Personally, I've always felt that the reason that lawyers jokes are so popular among lawyers is that they all feel a little bit guilty.

Regardless, if Marta wants good grades and if Harvey wants to have fun in law school, there is nothing wrong with that; I personally was not offended by either of their articles because they are just expressing one point of view out of many. Furthermore, if anyone chooses to go after that vaunted BMW (personally, I prefer Mercedes), that is their choice and hopefully, it will make them happy. Beyond the simple wish that everyone who gets the corner office on the 75th

floor will also contribute to society in a positive way, I don't believe that "students of the law" should prevent others from enjoying themselves because they have made a different decision. I don't blame anyone for choosing financial security and hedonism, we all want material things since most of us have been surrounded by them since birth; myself, I like DVDs, books and nice clothes and furniture and I would like a nice family and the means to ensure their success. The reason that I am not exclusively going for these things is

that feel constantly guilty about leading a good life when others are suffering. Certainly, social anthropologists would say therefore that my altruistic tendencies are just as selfish as wanting to make lots of money. Indeed, there is definitely a sense of pride that some students carry when they are on the left. Unfortunately, these sane students eventually become bitter and they sometimes write articles in the Quid criticizing other people's personal choices. Myself, I prefer optimism rather defeat and exchange and dialogue rather disparagement although you might not be able to tell judging from this article. Now that I'm done alienating almost everyone on campus, I will leave you with these final words of wisdom.

In the end, we are all autonomous human beings whose moral choices are ultimately our own (beyond a certain fundamental threshold) and who deserve the respect of others. Imposing moral choices upon individuals has always been the weapon of choice of the right wing, leftists (unless they

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are extremists and as such usually dictators) give individuals the freedom to choose; for more on this, see the debate on abortion. If you have convictions, good for you; if you still have convictions after you've left law school, be merry; seek to educate the world at large about the world's problems and possible solutions, but in the words of Madonna, don't preach. (I am aware of the irony that I seem to be preaching in this article, thank you...) ■

Micturating into the Prevailing Breeze

by Daniel Moure, Law II

Adam Smith, Part I: Human Nature and the System of Natural Liberty

In 1776, Adam Smith published his often praised, if not quite as often read, treatise, *The Wealth of Nations*. According to Eamon Butler, the director of the Adam Smith Institute, Smith “showed convincingly how the principles of free trade, competition, and choice would spur economic development, reduce poverty, and precipitate the social and moral improvement of humankind...” Butler exaggerates. In fact, Smith undermines his principal argument — that society and all its members benefit most when government intervention in the economy is eliminated and “the obvious and simple system of natural liberty” is permitted to flourish. Smith’s argument may be demonstrated to be incorrect on both empirical and logical grounds, but here I will concentrate principally on the logical grounds.

In his “Digression Concerning the Corn Trade and Corn Laws,” Smith presents in brief his main argument. Contrary to the common view of the time, Smith argues that the grain merchant and “the great body of the people” share exactly the same interests, “even in years of the greatest scarcity.” The merchant, wishing to maximize his profit, raises his prices to match the scarcity. He cannot raise his prices higher, however, or he will be undersold by competitors. Though the merchant’s only consideration in raising his prices is his own profit, he also inadvertently benefits society as a whole: higher prices lead people to consume less, which in turn allows the supply of grain to last until the next harvest. This harmony of interests does not result from a conscious desire to “trade for the publick good,” but because each individual, in pursuing his own interests, is “led by an invisible hand to pro-

mote an end which was no part of his intention.”

Smith equates capital accumulation with social well-being, and he argues that economic growth results from “a certain propensity in human nature... to truck, barter, and exchange one thing for another.” Because our trucking disposition leads us to promote the common good inadvertently, Smith can conclude that once “[a]ll systems either of preference or restraint... [are] completely taken away, the obvious and simple system of natural liberty establishes itself of its own accord.” Accordingly, the worst thing a government can do in the event of a grain shortage is intervene by, say, imposing price caps. Smith claims that shortages are not caused by merchants, but by drought and war, so price caps are useless at best. At worst, caps lead either to hoarding, which results in a famine early in the season, or to overconsumption, which ensures that the supply will not last until the following season. As long as government does not intervene, the inexorable forces of supply and demand will ensure that all will be well.¹

But if the majority of individuals, by wallowing in their own trucking dispositions, simultaneously benefit the common good, how could “mercantilism” (Smith’s term for anything other than *laissez-faire* policies) ever have arisen? Smith argues that the system of natural liberty can blossom fully only once government intervention is properly circumscribed. However, he gives numerous examples as to why that cannot happen. For instance, he claims that free trade will never exist because “the private interests of many individuals... irresistibly oppose it.” And he claims that the interests of the capitalist class are opposed to the interests of society as a whole. The reason, simply, is that com-

petition is bad for business. As a result, merchants and manufacturers constantly conspire “against their countrymen.”

If merchants and manufacturers “deceive and oppress the publick” into believing that their respective interests coincide, it is difficult to see how the invisible hand can possibly work. Smith believes that economic well-being increases in proportion to the increase in national wealth, and that national wealth is increased most when each individual is given the freedom to invest his capital in the most profitable areas. However, Smith emphasizes that monopoly and collusion reduce the rate of overall capital accumulation and that such collusion is not merely the result of government intervention, but also inherent in our very propensity to truck. If so, the very basis of Smith’s justification for a system of natural liberty — that self-love inadvertently directs us to maximize the common good — is undermined by his conception of human nature.

Sources:

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¹ Smith, ever disdainful of empirical evidence, somehow manages to overlook the famine that English merchants intentionally created in India in 1769 and 1770 by purchasing all available rice and selling it only at extremely inflated prices. This example is not anomalous. Without any factual evidence, Smith claims that the poor are served best by a free market during a dearth. The consequences of such a policy, if implemented, are potentially devastating, since demand for food staples is price-inelastic. In other words, people who do not eat starve. ■

The Rule of Law and Direct Action

by Christopher Assié, Law II

A few weekends ago, I had the opportunity to attend York University's conference entitled *Civil Disobedience, Civil Liberties and Civil Resistance: Law's Role and Limits*. I'll only talk about John Clark's presentation on the need for direct action and will try to keep the argument short and sweet.

Without getting into the finer details surrounding direct action, I will simply use the working definition of: an act done for political purposes against a target directly, without the use of an intermediary. That ranges from distributing pamphlets, barricading oneself on someone else's property, graffiti with chalk or paint to smashing windows and other general acts of sabotage. I'll stick to non-violent direct action for the purposes of this arti-

cle because the whole issue of what is legitimate violence is the subject of article all to itself.

To defend or advocate for direct action three propositions have to be developed: 1) that society is fundamentally unjust, 2) that the state structure upholds this injustice, and 3) as a tactic, direct action works. As for the first proposition, I won't spend any time on this. The reason is that I could bore you to tears with statistics of the levels of poverty, the number of people who will be evicted this year, the number of people who will be dissuaded from going to university because of rising tuition, etc. Whether you view any of those statistics as meaningful and representative of injustice will depend on your life experiences, your political ideology and where you see your fu-

ture class interests. So instead of wasting your time and mine, I'll proceed to the second proposition which presumes that you have accepted (at least for the sake of argument) that the first proposition is correct.

The second proposition is that the state structure upholds this injustice. I will demonstrate this using only one example (although many more are possible). For those of you who have taken employment law, what happens if an employee isn't paid all the wages that she is due? They will lodge a complaint with the labour board and 18 months from then the tribunal will order the employer to give the employee the owed wages. No criminal charges will be laid on the manager who refused to give the rightful wages due to the employee. Take the same example yet

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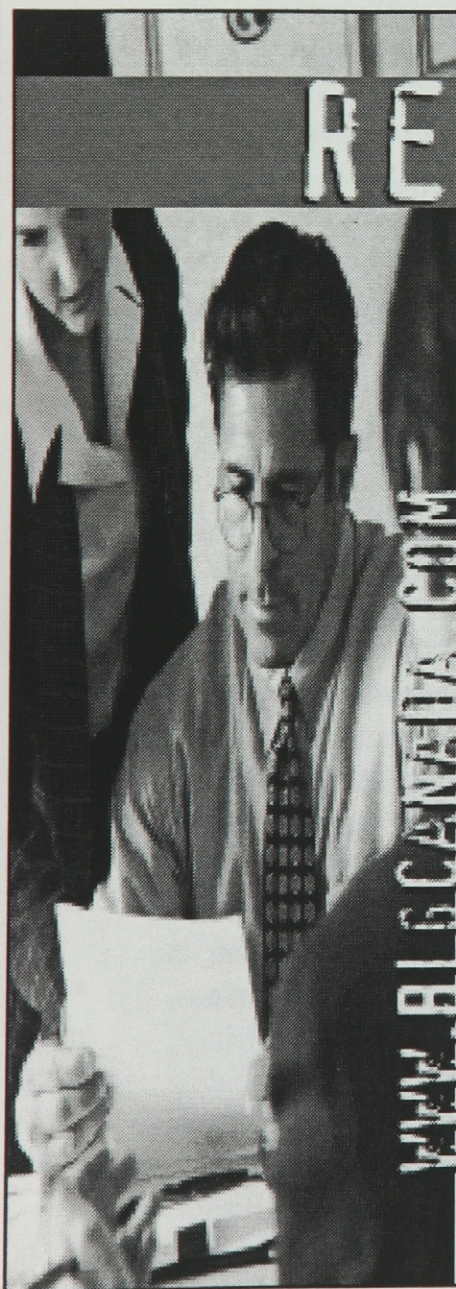


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switch the facts a little. Say the employee helps herself to the cash register instead of applying to the labour board. What happens then? Clearly everyone knows that criminal charges will be laid before the courts and that her excuse of justification will not be accepted. So if the employer is caught stealing, he simply has to give back the money, but if the worker is caught doing the same, then they get a penal sentence. To me, this seems like a different set of rules depending on what class you are and what role you fulfill in society. If the sole sanction upon a conviction of theft was to give the money back, I know quite a few indebted law students who would be taking over their local financial institution.

The third proposition for defending direct action is to say that it is a good tactic. If it doesn't achieve the desired results, then there is no reason

to advocate it. I'll give one example of what OCAP did in Toronto that relates to the hypothetical in the second proposition. A man was hired by a gas station and after a week the man was informed that they didn't need him anymore. Fair enough, said the man, if he could simply have a check for the week's work he had done he would be on his way. The manager informed him that it's company policy that for the first two weeks the employee is being 'trained' and during that time, the company doesn't pay. Every law student knows that the company policy is a violation of the minimal labour standards Ontario has and that the man would have a clear-cut case before the labour tribunal. So OCAP organized a hundred people to march down to the gas station and hand out flyers to customers, informing them of company prac-

tices. Amazingly, the manager had a sudden spiritual awakening, and decided to pay the wages owed right there and then. It's clear that OCAP was illegally trespassing on the gas station's pro-perty.

Even though there is a possible legal or political recourse (call your MP, write a letter to the editor, etc.), the reality is that there are structural barriers that reaffirm the current distribution of power in Canadian society. Faced with the situations as they present themselves, direct action is a morally justified tactic, which produces positive results. Of course not all actions are justified and not all actions will achieve the same positive results. However, sometimes the rule of law must give way to a breach of the law in order to achieve fundamental justice. ■

Do You Have a Will?

by Alexandra Law, Law II

"Married or single, widowed or divorced, everyone needs a legal will."

-Commercial for the Canadian Legal Will Kit.

"The private law doesn't work very well when one of the parties dies."

-Professor S. Smith, October 7, 2002.

Last week in Advanced Common Law Obligations, the class began a discussion which I've been considering for some time since. Why do we bother to enforce wills? I mean, it's not as if the testator can do anything about it from beyond the grave, though that would be a great tale for Hallowe'en, indeed. Several opinions were advanced in class, including suggestions that testators do have interests after death, or that wills in early times were a tool used to prevent the loss (or fair redistribution) of aristocratic family fortunes. Both of these answers are thought-provoking, but I'd like to add another response.¹

In the third grade, I had two opportunities to learn about how some

human beings deal publicly with death. In history class, we studied Ancient Egypt, and watched the obligatory National Geographic Video on King Tut's tomb. As our teacher drank coffee in the lounge with other world-weary educators, those of us who were not trying to shoot the farthest spitball learned that the Ancient Egyptians used to bury their rich people in the basements of pyramids, surrounded by favourite possessions and replicas of their servants so they'd be taken care of in the after-life. This preservation of worldly goods was complicated, required planning, and cost money, especially if the future deceased had many material things to take with her or him. The Ancient Egyptians still bothered, however. I think this may have been for two reasons: to prevent fights over the possessions in question, and to give the living a feeling of satisfaction that they have complied with the last wishes of the dead person.

Flash forward a few thousand years to the third grade again. My

grandfather died that year, and I learned that modern people in Ontario go ASAP to the safe deposit box and the lawyer to check out a magic document that the deceased left, outlining where his possessions should go. My father, aunt and grandmother read the will as if listening to his last words spoken from beyond the grave. All three showed great respect for this communication and a desire to follow the deceased man's instructions. Even if they had not agreed with the will, the court could have used the document as a basis for finding a settlement between the surviving family members. Where my grandfather left no specific instructions, however, the gloves came off, and much hasty labeling of trinkets with colour-coded stickers ensued. Again, the will cost money (though less than a pyramid), required planning, and in some parts was a little complicated, but those subjects covered in it were excluded from conflict, and in the end, my grandfather's surviving relatives could live guilt-free in the knowledge

that they had done all they could to obey his last wishes.

Years later, when my Opa died in Quebec (I come from a transsystemic family), a similar process occurred,

The will gives the grown children of the testator an incentive to be kind to their parents.

though this time the magic words were hand-written on a sheet of lined paper found in a desk drawer, in an envelope marked "WHAT TO DO IF I DIE". Despite the differences in modes of communication, this will caused the same response and observance in my mother's family as the earlier will had for my father's side. Again, what was not covered by the will was fair game, and even among loving family members, this resulted in hostilities. Happily, everybody is speaking again.

If heirs do what they can to obey the last wishes of the deceased, they don't need to worry about angry ancestors, or guilt feelings. In some cultures, this means filling a stone mound with

riches and a pickled corpse. In others it might mean burnt offerings such as paper money, food and replicas of valuables. In our western culture, where a handshake is no good unless you get something in writing with the other hand, it should come as no surprise that we choose to make the reading and enforcement of the will one of the rituals we associate with death. Add to that the potential conflict-minimizing role of the will, and it makes sense to respect these documents.

An additional reason not discussed above is that the will gives the grown children of the testator an incentive to be kind to their parents, assuming the parents have something to leave behind. If you can be put into the will, you can also be cut out. Now, who wouldn't want to empower the elderly in that way? For all of the above reasons, I think that wills are really for the living, not the dead.

¹ Unfortunately, for financial reasons I was unable to take Professor Smith's advice (half in jest, half in earnest?) re: herbal preparation for discussion of this topic. ■

An Ode to Amsterdam

by Marc Edmunds, Law IV

'O great city of magnificent beauty, how your countenance could inspire writers of so many *Quid*'s past. Etc., etc., etc. - OK, enough of that - I can't write like that, and I am sure that none of you wants to see me try. For fear, of course, that you might need to return your attention to Common Law Property, or JICP, or Civil Law Property -

for further stimulation - Heaven forbid! None of us want that, right? I mean - why else would you have picked up the *Quid* in the first place, right?

OK - back to the matter at hand - this city on wheels. I guess it's a city on canals, more accurately, but I still can't get over everyone on bikes -

families, old people - even men and women in suits returning from work! That's some pretty crazy stuff. The matter at hand, by the way, was actually AMS's beauty (no-one actually calls it AMS - that's just me being lazy - it's the airport code, much like Mtl is YUL, for some bizarre reason). But ja, it's not beautiful like Cape Town or Vancouver - more like Mtl - the scenery doesn't knock your socks off at first, but it grows on you - there's just something about it, that you can't quite put your finger on, that makes it beautiful. They take great pride in their architecture, too - aside from Chicago, that is really not common in North America - we tend to build buildings as just that, buildings - big slabs of concrete reaching high into the sky. Here, they are art. I spent the day biking around today, and really soaked it all up. The streets themselves are even pretty - ranging from rickety little brick streets hundreds of years old to multi-lane, multi-purpose (buses, trams, cars, bikes and pedestrians each have their own designated lanes) thoroughways. Then there are all the squares - Leidseplein (plein means square), Rembrandt's Plein, the Dam - all very picturesque, with side shops, bars, cafe's, and yes, *coffeeshops* (if you don't know, think about what AMS is (in)famous for...), and much human traffic - including numerous street performers. Think Mtl close to Place-Des-Arts during the Jazz Festival - just awesome. Then there's Central Station - this big, impressive train/tram/bus station that forms the nexus of AMS. It's just a building that looks exactly like a train station, but surrounded by water and empty space for buses and trams, it makes for quite an imposing sight. And get this - emanating from it are these lines of rubber tiles that have ridged bricks where two such paths meet - so designed so that blind peo-

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ple can feel their way along the paths!

This is a break in the paragraph only because while I write in huge blocks, very few people like reading that, so I am sure the good people of the *Quid* would feel the need to insert them anyways, so I am saving them the trouble. So, back to the beauty – OH! – but I have save the best for last – the casino and the Museum Plein. Much like the Mtl Casino, this one is on the water (a canal – *bit* smaller than the mighty St. Lawrence!) and has a sort of round, slanty feel to it (OK – now that I have illustrated by complete ignorance of all things architectural by that comment, shall we move on?) – and in the plein it creates, there's a huge chess board, with big plastic pieces about 1-2 feet high. And there are a bunch of old dudes smoking cigarillos gathered around as two of them square off in what appears to be some timeless grudge-match. The AMS Hard Rock, and Irish Pub (they truly are everywhere those Irish – and God bless 'em for it – I can get a Black-and-Tan almost everywhere in the world!), a comedy club, and some funky art shops frame the rest of the plein. Then there's Museum Plein – this big park around which the major museums are – the Van Gogh (wherein I was today – saw "Sunflowers" and about 9 million freakin' self-portraits!, as well as a few Gauguin's and even a Toulouse LeTrec), and the Rijks Museum. The Rijks was designed by some famous Dutch architect and is MASSIVE. But then, it has to be, housing so much Rembrandt van Rijn – do you realise that "The Nightwatch" is like 10 feet by ten feet, AND they chopped off about a foot on the left border just so it would fit where they wanted to hang it?! It's HUGE! You get lost in that museum, it's so big – would take you days to do the whole thing. So anyways, Museum Plein is breathtaking, especially when you stand at the end where the concert building is and look back across, to see the park framed by the Van Gogh (a new wing has a weird, funky convex shape) and the Rijks (castle/church tower/mansion feel). Also in the park are a basketball court (with one black-

board apparently sponsored by Dr. Pepper and the other by Snickers! – *with no nets!!!*) and a half-pipe for skating. The ballers made me laugh because they had about as much skill (combined with deadly-serious intensity!) as I imagine we did in Namibia when we used to play 3-on-3 for five hours every day at Home Base (alternate spelling coined by MC Pinky E, the Magic Johnson wannabe me: Hoam Bass – but that's a whole-nother story for a separate occasion, maybe at Grad over a few drinks, for instance...)

So anyways, it's beautiful. And besides, it's hard not to like a city with posters advertising a concert October 8th for A-Ha!!! (Remember them, those 80's legends famous for such numbers as "Cry Wolf", "Take on Me", and many others?! Fantastic stuff, but then, I'm dating myself, so we'll just leave that one alone, shall we?) Also, remember how beautiful I said the women are? Somehow, I think they are actually getting more so – it's CRAZY, this city is. Sadly, it seems I have neither the talent to talk to, nor meet, for that matter, those beautiful girls – this singledom has its perks, but it's wearing a bit thin.

Speaking of relationships (huh? – we were? – well, lack thereof OK, so back off!), I am getting pretty excited. U2-mania is building to a fever pitch once more (I have a VERY serious relationship with U2 – am a maniacal fan [and you thought there wouldn't be a connection! Ha!]) – I have received

TWO emails from U2.com in the past couple weeks. Best of 90-00 is coming out soon, and the new single is all set for release. Sadly, I can't get at a computer with audio, so have been unable to listen to it. Consequently, cannot comment – would someone do me the favour of sampling it with the new computers in the library (but have earphones on or turn the volume RIGHT down! – none of us enjoys those people who log on w/ full volume) and then email me to say how it is? (The email address, in case you have misplaced BOTH of your *Quid*'s from the past two weeks, a most unlikely possibility, I am sure, but still, addresses are as follows: marc.edmunds@mail.mcgill.ca or onghoshi@yahoo.ca) Am getting quite desperate. Also, if anyone feels like snail-mailing me some Dentine Ice Intense, I would be most obliged! The gum here is atrocious – simply awful. Email me and I will send snail-mail address.

Alright, that's enough for this week. Am off to Paris for the weekend, and then Monday the 14th am flying to Barcelona (AFTER class, I may add, for anyone concerned!!! J) to meet Hala (Law IV also, for any froshies who made be reading this) and her roommate from Copenhagen – where we will be renting a car to drive through the South of France to Italy, across through Milan, and Venice, then down through Florence to Rome, where I will be flying back from, Wed the 23rd. Think of me during JICP! ■

Pino & Matteo Happy as Chico Thrash X-Men by Panger

Maybe the X-Men should look for a mutant with nine arms to play goal for them. Anything less drastic could not have prevented the X-Men from being wiped out by the mortal men from Chico Resch last Tuesday night. Played in a mist so thick Dinesh didn't even know who he was talking to on the bench, Chico once again took a while to get started, giving up the first goal

of the game during a goal mouth scramble. In the second half Chico started to run up the score, while the X-men scurried around for some plutonium to develop a mutant with skating ability. At the other end of the ice (not that we spent too much time there) the Professor once again led an almost impenetrable defence with a plus-5.

Again it was Chico's balanced

attack that kept the so-called mutants off-balance. The MGM line once again potted three goals, with Dinesh acing the high-flying trio with a goal and three assists. Captain G. Webb matched that output, twice setting up his linemate Killer Khelar. And in what

is becoming a weekly habit, Mathieu's contribution on the ice was overshadowed by his contribution to the janitor's evening clean-up duties.

The Chatter line added another two goals (by Dan), with Big "D" Adam Z. rounding out the scoring.

Pino & Matteo Three Stars

1st Star: Gregoire Webber

2nd Star: Sandy Khelar

3rd Star: Adam Zanna

Unsung Hero: Once again, the McConnell Arena Janitorial Staff ■

The CPO Newsletter

October 18, 2002

Hello everyone,

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1) TORONTO OCI – IMPORTANT!

Here are a few very important points:

- Call Day will be October 25, 8 a.m. Make sure to be accessible by phone by 7:45 a.m. at the phone number you put on your résumé. The second round of interviews will take place on Nov. 4-5-6 in Toronto.

- MANY THANKS TO THE VOLUNTEERS : Je tiens à remercier chaleureusement tous les bénévoles qui se sont occupés des mille et une choses dont il faut tenir compte dans l'organisation d'un tel événement. Merci encore pour tout !

2) EAST-WEST RECRUITMENT & RESUMÉ CLINIC

VANCOUVER /CALGARY/
MARITIMES LAW FIRMS

RECRUITING 1st, 2nd AND 3rd yr LAW STUDENTS

FOR SUMMER 2003 AND ARTICLING POSITIONS

INTERVIEWS IN TORONTO ON NOVEMBER 14th & 15th, 2002

McGill is joining the East-West Recruitment Process that will take place in Toronto on November 14th and 15th, 2002. Some Vancouver, Calgary and Maritimes firms recruiting 1st, 2nd and 3rd year students for summer

2003 and articling positions will come to Toronto to conduct their interviews.

Students wishing to apply may bring their application(s) (cover letter + résumé + photocopy of transcripts – undergraduate, graduate and law transcripts) for each firm to the Placement Office no later than Thursday, October 24th, 2002, (NOT October 28th as previously announced) at noon. All applications will be forwarded to these firms. Please specify your interest (summer or articling position) on the cover letter and the expected date of graduation on your résumé (month and year).

It is within each firm's discretion as to when they wish to contact students to schedule interviews. Selected candidates will be invited to go to Toronto for the interview. Students are expected to make their own arrangements. Firms will interview off-site at affiliate offices in Toronto or at a downtown hotel.

There will be a reception for all students being interviewed at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law on Thursday night, November 14th **from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (Flavelle House, Flavelle Room, 78 Queen's Park).**

Selected candidates HAVE TO INFORM THE PLACEMENT OFFICE in order to have their nametag ready.

Update #7: The complete list of firms, contact names and addresses is also available at the Placement Office.

Calgary Firms:

Bennett Jones LLP

4500 Banker's Hall East

855 2nd Street S.W.

Calgary, AB T2Y 3M9

Contact Name: Mr. Curtis R. Stewart

Summer positions: 8 summer positions.

Applications accepted from first and second year students.

Interviews will be conducted at Bennett Jones LLP - Toronto

Blake, Cassels & Graydon

Suite 3500

855 2nd Street, S.W.

Calgary, AB T2P 4J8

Contact Name: Mr. David Tupper

6 summer positions. Applications being accepted from first and second year students.

Interviews will be conducted at Blakes Toronto.

Borden Ladner Gervais LLP

1000, 400 3rd Avenue S.W.

Calgary, AB T2P 4H2

Contact Name: Mr. Colin P. MacDonald

Summer positions. Application being accepted from second year students.

Interview location is to be determined.

Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer

Suite 1400

350 7th Avenue S.W.

Calgary, AB T2P 3N9

Contact Name: Ms. Teresa Johnson

6 Summer positions. Applications being accepted from first and second year students

Location: TBD

Fraser Milner Casgrain LLP

30th Floor, Fifth Avenue Place

237-4th Avenue S.W.

Calgary, AB T2P 4X7

Contact Name: Ms. Julie Riewe

5 summer positions. Applications being accepted from first and second year students.

Interviews will be conducted at FMC Toronto.

Gowling Lafleur Henderson LLP

1200-700 2nd Street S.W.
Calgary, AB T2P 4V5
Contact Name: Kim Nutz
3 summer positions as well as 2004-05 articling positions. Application will be accepted from second year students. Interviews will be conducted at Gowlings Toronto office.

Macleod Dixon
Suite 3700
400 3rd Avenue S.W.
Calgary, AB T2P 4H2
Contact Name: Ms. Karen Chown
8 summer positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interviews will be conducted at Macleod Dixon Toronto

McCarthy Tétrault
Suite 3300
421-7th Avenue S.W.
Calgary, AB T2P 4K9
Contact Name: Mr. Andrew D. Grasby and Mr. Mark G. Eade
3 summer positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interviews will be conducted at McCarthy Tétrault Toronto.

Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP
1900, 333 7th Avenue SW
Calgary, AB T2P 2Z1
Contact Name: Ms. Sherri Fountain
1-2 summer/2004/05 articling positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interviews will be conducted at Osler's Toronto.

East Coast Firms:

Cox Hanson O'Reilly Matheson
1100 Purdy's Wharf Tower One
1959 Upper Water Street
PO Box 2380 Stn. Central RPO
Halifax NS
B3J 3E5
Phone: (902) 421-6262
Fax: (902) 421-3130
Contact Name: Mr. Michael Messenger
Applications are being accepted from second year students for summer and articling positions. Applicants should be aware that the summer program is tied to their articling program. Students who do not wish to article with this firm should not apply. Interviews will be conducted on The University of Toronto campus (room TBD).

Stewart McKelvey Stirling Scales
Suite 1100, Cabot Place
100 New Gower Street
St. John's, NF A1C 5V3
Contact Name: Ms. Cyndi Murphy
20-25 summer and articling positions among all SMSS offices. Applications are being accepted from first and second year students for summer and articling positions. Applicants should be aware that the summer program is tied to their articling program. Please specify which office the application is directed to. They have offices in Nova Scotia (Halifax), Prince Edward Island (Charlottetown), Newfoundland (St. John's) and New Brunswick (Saint John, Moncton, Fredericton). Students who do not wish to article with this firm should not apply. Interviews will be conducted on The University of Toronto campus (room TBD).

Vancouver Firms:

Alexander Holburn Beaudin & Lang
Suite 2700
700 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1B8
Contact Name: Mr. Rob McLennan
4 summer positions. Applications being accepted from second year students only. Interviews will be conducted at Cassels Brock & Blackwell Toronto

Blake, Cassels & Graydon
Suite 2600
595 Burrard Street
Three Bentall Centre
Vancouver, BC V7X 1L3
Contact Name: Ms. Jennifer J. Lynch
6 summer positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interviews will be conducted at Blakes Toronto

Borden, Ladner, Gervais
1200-200 Burrard Street
P.O. Box 48600
Vancouver, BC V7X 1T2
Contact Name: Ms. Shelly Conder
12 Summer positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interviews will be conducted at BLG Toronto.

Bull, Housser & Tupper
Suite 3000 Royal Centre
1055 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 3R3

Contact Name: Ms. Madalynne McPherson
6 summer positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interviews will be conducted at McMillan Binch Toronto.

Davis & Company
Suite 2800
666 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 2Z7
Contact Name: Ms. Sharon Watkins
8 summer positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interviews will be conducted at Davis & Company Toronto.

Farris, Vaughan, Wills & Murphy
Pacific Centre South
2600-700 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1B3
Contact Name: Ms. Nora Ware
5 summer positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interview location TBD.

Fraser Milner Casgrain LLP
1500 - 1040 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 4H8
Contact Name: Mr. Gary Clarke
4 summer positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interviews will be conducted at FMC Toronto.

Lawson Lundell Lawson & McIntosh
Suite 1600
925 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 3L2
Contact Name: Ms. Rita Andreone
6 summer positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interviews will be conducted at Torys Toronto.

McCarthy Tétrault
1300-777 Dunsmuir Street
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1K2
Contact Name: Ms. Sonia Iida
7-8 summer positions. Applications being accepted from second years students only. Interviews will be conducted at McCarthy Tétrault Toronto.

3) SOCIAL JUSTICE & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
-The Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee (OPGT) is part of the Family Justice Services Division of the

Remember the Quid's new deadline: Thursdays at 5PM

Ministry of the Attorney General. There are four legal departments in the OPGT and they are: Litigation, Guardianship Services, Corporate Services and the Charitable Property Program. These departments deal with issues such as: protecting mentally incapable people, protecting the public's interests in charities, searching for heirs, investing perpetual care funds, serving victims of crime, dealing with dissolved corporations and making treatment decisions for those unable to do so and without next of kin.

The work in the Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee has often been described as similar to that of a general practice. The only difference is the types of clients that the office deals with. The majority of clients the office represents are mentally challenged.

The office deals with any issues that arise for the client except for criminal and immigration matters. The student is given several opportunities to attend Courts and Tribunals and is exposed to a variety of subject matters including family, estates, charities, real estate, corporations, torts and personal injury. The students are also asked to prepare memoranda of law on a number of issues.

The OPGT currently has three articling students. The articling program has three rotations and each student spends time in each rotation. The student has a principal and a mentor and they can speak with these individuals throughout the year in order to obtain guidance. At the end of each rotation, students are given feedback on their work by the Articling Committee.

The OPGT is seeking individuals who are interested in assisting the most vulnerable individuals in society. They should have some experience in dealing with mentally incapable people and should be willing to undertake challenging legal work.

Applicants should forward their resumé, law school grades and references

before November 1st, 2002 to (for 2003-2004 articling positions):

Mara Farmer Direct Tel: (416) 314-6053
Articling Committee Fax: (416) 314-2231
Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee
email:

mara.farmer@jus.gov.on.ca
595 Bay St. Suite 800
Toronto, ON M5G 2M6

-The Center of Reproductive Law and Policy, New York is advertising the Blackmun Fellowship (2003-04) (the position is full-time and is \$40,000+benefits); the International Reproductive Rights Fellowship (2003-04) (the position is full-time and is \$40,000+benefits); 11 summer positions (5 in the Domestic Program; 5 in the International Program and 1 in the Legislative Program – in Washington). For full details, please consult the boards near the cafeteria. The deadline is Feb. 3 for all programs.

-The Opportunities in Social Justice and Sustainable Development Handbook is available at the CPO...and is free of charge.

4) UPCOMING ATTRACTIONS!

-October 21-22: East/West Résumé Clinic: Very few places left!

-October 23: First-year information session (covering summer positions), 12:30. Room: 201.

-October 24: Deadline for the East/West Recruitment Process, noon at the CPO.

-October 29: Please note that Katherine Britt (agent de brevet) will join Alida Gualtieri for the Area of Practice Dinner on Bioethics Law (McCarthy Tétrault, Montreal). Location: Faculty Club. Time: 7 pm. If you have registered, please pick your ticket up ASAP!

-October 30: Information session on clerkships, 12:30. Room 201.

-November 13: Information session for graduate students, 12:30. Room 101.

5) STUDENTS WHO ARE LOOKING

FOR AN ARTICLING POSITION AND WHO ARE IN THEIR LAST YEAR OF STUDIES

Je vous invite à venir me rencontrer (si ce n'est déjà fait) afin de discuter de votre situation et de stratégie.

6) SUMMER LAW PROGRAM IN FLORENCE

The CPO received booklets on the Summer Law Program in Florence. The primary focus of the course offerings will be on social justice and human rights concerns which are an integral part of the Gonzaga University School of Law's mission. The following courses will be offered during the 2003 Program: Comparative Labor Law; Comparative Women's Rights; International Human Rights; and Justice in Action. For more information: <http://law.gonzaga.edu/GUFlorence/index.htm>. For additional information: Pam Pschirrer, Program Coordinator: (509) 323-3742; ppschirrer@lawschool.gonzaga.edu.

7) OUVERTURE DE POSTES EN COOPÉRATION INTERNATIONALE - CUSO

Le CPO a reçu une série de postes en coopération internationale dans plusieurs (rien en droit spécifiquement cependant). Si cela vous intéresse, je vous invite à consulter les babillards près de la cafétéria. Veuillez prendre note que vous devez envoyer votre CV ainsi qu'une lettre de motivation de 2 pages avant le 15 novembre à CUSO-Québec. Il s'agit de contrats de 2 ans. Entrée en fonction : Mars/Avril 2003.

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Brigitte St-Laurent

Director

Career Placement Office ■

LSA NEWS and ANNOUNCEMENTS

Calendar of Events October 22-29, 2002

THIS WEEK

Wednesday at 12:30 pm in the Moot Court there is an info session for this year's Law Games

Thursday at 4:30pm, Coffee House will be a joint venture of the Latin American Law Student's Association and the South Asian Law Student's Association. There will be traditional food from both cultures as well as special drinks and great music!

Thursday at 5pm is the deadline to apply for Bookstore Committee (see note below)

Saturday at 11am Malpractice Cup on Forbes Field

UPCOMING

Sunday, November 10th we all go play Paintball!

News You Need

- Paintball registration for Sunday, November 10th began on Monday outside the LSA.
- The LSA requires students for the following: **Bookstore Committee (3)**
The tasks involved are to oversee the operations of the bookstore and to both maintain and develop customer policies. A background in finance would be an asset. The deadline to apply for this committee by submitting a cover letter to the LSA office addressed to the VP-Administration is Thursday October 24th 2002 by 5 p.m.
- Have you noticed improvements in the computer labs in Old and New Chancellor Day Hall? New monitors and CPU's have been installed in both labs. These improvements are courtesy of a fund that all law students pay into for precisely this purpose. Enjoy!
- Sorry for the delay in publishing the Bottin. We had hoped to have it ready by mid-October, but although we got off to a good start, everything that could go wrong, did so. In a nutshell: the computer/software we were supposed to use gave up the ghost, so we ordered a new computer and new software, and had to put everything on hold until we received it (because if we used the old software all the files would be completely useless to future generations of unfortunate Bottin-makers). As it turns out, the new software won't arrive till the next millennium or something, so in the end we're going to have to use the old software anyway, and the somewhat temperamental interim computer with which your lovely Quid is currently being produced. Again, I apologize. If you are seriously distressed about this matter, please address all complaints to the idiot who invented computers. I think his name is Lucifer.
- The Clubs Budget is posted outside the LSA office, for anyone who is interested in seeing how funds have been allocated, as is the list of who will be holding coffeehouses this semester.